

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
Division of Parasitic Diseases
Atlanta, Georgia 30333
MALARIA CASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

State
State Case No.

(1-2) MS
(3-9) CDC CASE NO.

Patient's Name (10-15) LAST (16) first (17) middle

(18-19) Age
(20) Race/Ethnicity
1 ☐ White, not Hispanic
2 ☐ Black, not Hispanic
3 ☐ Hispanic
4 ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
5 ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
6 ☐ Unspecified
(21) Sex: 1 ☐ M 2 ☐ F

Present Address (incl. zip code):

Permanent (home) Address:

(22-27) Date of onset
of THIS attack:

(28-30) Place of onset
of THIS attack:

(31) Status at initiation
of therapy:

1 ☐ Military
2 ☐ Civilian

Physician's Name and Address (incl. zip code):

(32) Type of hospital:

1 ☐ Military 4 ☐ VA
2 ☐ Civilian 5 ☐ Other, specify _____
3 ☐ PHS 6 ☐ None

Admission date:

Laboratory results: ☐ Smear positive ☐ Smear negative ☐ No smear taken

Species: 1 ☐ Vivax 2 ☐ Falciparum 3 ☐ Malariae 4 ☐ Ovale 5 ☐ Not determined

Name and Address of Laboratory (incl. zip code):

(33) Has patient been out of USA in past 4 years: 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No If yes, list countries and dates: (mo., day, yr.)

(34-36) Country _____ From _____ To (37-41) _____

Status of patient while outside USA:

☐ US Military - (42) Branch: 1 ☐ Army 2 ☐ Navy 3 ☐ Air Force 4 ☐ Marine 5 ☐ Unknown Serial No. _____

☐ US Civilian - (43) Occupation: _____

☐ Foreigner - (44) Occupation: _____

(45) Was patient transferred to USA for this attack: 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No If yes, date of transfer: _____

(46) History of previous malaria: 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No Date(s) of previous illness(es): _____ Hospital(s): _____

Country of acquisition: _____

(47) Blood transfusion within past 2 years: 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No If yes, date of transfusion: _____

Clinical complications:

(48) Hemolysis 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (50) Renal failure 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(49) Cerebral malaria 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (51) Other, specify _____
Use reverse side if needed

(52-54) If fatal, date of death: _____

(55-59) Drugs used for therapy:

Was malaria prophylaxis taken: ☐ Yes ☐ No Drugs: chloroquine ☐ primaquine ☐ other ☐, spec. _____

CDC
USE ONLY
(60) Classification: 1 ☐ Imported 2 ☐ Induced 3 ☐ Cryptic 4 ☐ Introduced 5 ☐ Indigenous 6 ☐ Congenital
(61-62) (a-a) (63-65) (a-a) (66-67) (I.O.) (68-70) (A.D.)

Investigator

Date

M A L A R I A

Four species of *Plasmodia* cause human malaria. These are *P. vivax*, *P. falciparum*, *P. malariae*, and *P. ovale*. Nearly all malaria infections now reported in the United States have been acquired in foreign countries.

Clinical Aspects

The clinical signs and symptoms of malaria may vary greatly and the disease should be considered in any person with an unexplained fever who has been exposed to the infection. Chills or chilly sensation followed by fever and sweating constitute the characteristic malaria paroxysm.

These may occur in one of the classical patterns, i.e., every second day in the case of *P. vivax* and *P. falciparum*, or every third day in the case of *P. malariae*. However, because of asynchrony in the development of the parasites in the blood, a continuous or remittent fever pattern may occur. Except for *P. falciparum* infections, in which complications such as cerebral malaria and blackwater fever may occur, clinical evidence provides little help in differentiating one species of malaria infection from another. It should be stressed that infections with *P. falciparum* may rapidly progress to a life threatening illness and should receive prompt and appropriate therapy.

Diagnostic Tests

Because of the variability in the clinical aspects of malaria, infections are considered confirmed only when *Plasmodia* have been demonstrated in blood smears from the patient. When no confirmatory blood smear is available but the clinical aspects of a case are consistent with malaria, it is considered to be a presumptive case of malaria.

Epidemiological Aspects

The incubation period for *P. vivax* is generally 12-14 days; however, protracted incubation periods of up to one year have been observed in certain temperate zone strains. The incubation period for *P. falciparum* averages 11 days with a range of 7-30 days. For *P. malariae*, the incubation period is somewhat longer, generally 18-35 days.

In an untreated case of *P. vivax*, relapse may occur for as long as three years after infection. *P. malariae* may relapse as long as 20 years after infection and cases have been described in which relapse occurred after 40 years. Untreated *P. falciparum* infections generally do not persist beyond one year.

Continuation: